PREVIOUS YEAR PAPER

CTET Paper II — 31 January 2021 (Set M) — Mathematics and Science

CTET · 31 January 2021

101 of the paper's 150 questions · +1 for a correct answer, −0 for a wrong one · 150 minutes

Left out of the original paper: 49 (any question that needs a figure, a symbol or formatting we cannot show, or whose text did not read back cleanly from the booklet).

Questions from the Central Board of Secondary Education's paper of 31 January 2021. Each question is followed by its answer, and the answer key is repeated on the last page.

Take it as a timed practice test: exambharo.com/ctet/previous-year-papers/ctet-2021-paper-2-31-jan-set-m-maths-science/

Child Development and Pedagogy

1. During the period of childhood, development –

(a) is slow and cannot be measured.

(b) is multi-layered and complex.

(c) consists only of quantitative changes.

(d) is disorderly and disjointed.

Answer: (b)

2. 'Zone of proximal development' is

(a) the area between a child's current level of independent performance and the level of performance that the child could achieve with help of adults and more skilled peers.

(b) a range of tasks that the child should be able to do as per her age but cannot.

(c) the process where two individuals who begin with different understandings arrive at a shared understanding.

(d) the process in which children learn to perform tasks as set by the elder members in a society.

Answer: (a)

3. According to Jean Piaget, children in formal operational stage

(a) are capable of hypothetico-deductive reasoning and propositional thought.

(b) are bound by centration and irreversibly of thought.

(c) cannot conserve, classify and seriate.

(d) begin to engage in make-believe and symbolic play.

Answer: (a)

4. At which stage of Lawrence Kohlberg's theory of moral development do individuals believe that actively maintaining the current social system ensures positive human relationships and societal order ?

(a) The punishment and obedience orientation

(b) The social-order maintaining orientation

(c) The instrumental purpose orientation

(d) The universal ethical principle orientation

Answer: (b)

5. Which of the following is a correctly matched pair of type of intelligence and end-state performance possibilities as per Howard Gardner's theory of multiple intelligences ? Types of End-state Intelligence performance possibility

(a) Spatial – Therapist

(b) Intra-personal – Salesperson

(c) Linguistic – Sculptor

(d) Bodily-kinesthetic – Athlete

Answer: (d)

6. According to Lev Vygotsky –

(a) language plays an important role in cognitive development of children.

(b) children learn language through a 'language acquisition device'.

(c) children's cognitive development occurs in sta .

(d) maturation of schemas leads to cognitive dev pment in children.

Answer: (a)

7. In a progressive classroom, assessment o s during the process of teaching-learning –

(a) is not at all helpful in children's learning.

(b) creates a hindrance in the process of children's learning.

(c) is helpful in identifying 'high', 'low' and 'non' achievers for the purposes of giving feedback to the parents.

(d) is very important since it gives insights into children's understanding and helps the teacher to reflects on her pedagogy.

Answer: (d)

8. An effective classroom strategy to reduce gender stereotyping and broadening developmental possibilities for all sexes is

(a) to ignore and dismiss biological differences among the sexes.

(b) to reinforce gender roles as portrayed in the society.

(c) forming same-sex ability groupings.

(d) forming mixed-sex activity groups and promote discussion.

Answer: (d)

9. Multilingualism in a classroom needs to be understood as _____ by the teachers.

(a) an asset and resource

(b) a hindrance

(c) a problem

(d) a systemic issue

Answer: (a)

10. A child-centered classroom is one in which

(a) the teacher uses the textbook as the only source of knowledge.

(b) the teacher segregates the children based on their abilities.

(c) the teacher uses rewards and punishments to direct children's behaviour.

(d) the teacher is flexible and caters to needs of individual children.

Answer: (d)

11. According to which theorist 'cultural tools' play an important role in cognitive development of children ?

(a) Lev Vygotsky

(b) Jean Piaget

(c) Albert Bandura

(d) B.F. Skinner

Answer: (a)

12. Which of the following is NOT a suitable learning terial for students who are partially sighted ?

(a) Large-print books

(b) Three dimensional maps and charts

(c) Talking books, felt bulletin boards

(d) Small-print worksheets

Answer: (d)

13. The underlying belief behind 'inclusive education' is

(a) segregation of children on the basis of their abilities and provisioning of vocational training accordingly.

(b) diagnostic labelling of children based on their handicaps for identification of their limitations.

(c) provisioning of special education institutions for children with different handicaps.

(d) the philosophy that all children have a right to get equal education in a regular school.

Answer: (d)

14. Needs of gifted and creative children can be addressed by

(a) giving challenging tasks and activities to prevent boredom.

(b) giving questions that require convergent thinking.

(c) providing specific instructions to solve problems.

(d) administrating memory based tests.

Answer: (a)

15. Children with 'dyslexia' can be identified by

(a) finding out their social and cultural context.

(b) a thorough physical health checkup.

(c) analyzing their reading and writing skills.

(d) assessing their ability to solve complex higher-order problems.

Answer: (c)

16. Which of the following is NOT an effective strategy to address learners from disadvantaged and deprived backgrounds ?

(a) Talk to the learners to understand their needs and challenges faced by them.

(b) Asking the learners to enroll for tuition outside of school so that the teacher does not have to pay much attention to them.

(c) Motivate the students to set moderately challenging goals and provide appropriate instructional support.

(d) Form collaborative groups to work on activities and encourage students to support each other.

Answer: (b)

17. Physical and emotional health of children _____ their learning.

(a) does not have any influence on

(b) plays an important role in

(c) is not related to

(d) has an insignificant role in

Answer: (b)

18. To promote meaningful learning in the cla s, a teacher should – (i) help students to regulate their own emotions and motivation. (ii) categorize and label students according to their performance and make ability-grouping. (iii) promote dialogue and discussion among children to build multiple perspectives. (iv) ignore diversity in the classroom and follow standard methods of instruction.

(a) (i), (iii)

(b) (ii), (iii)

(c) (i), (iii), (iv)

(d) (i), (ii), (iii), (iv)

Answer: (a)

19. Learning is a _____ and _____ process.

(a) complex; active

(b) simple; linear

(c) simple; individual

(d) complex; passive

Answer: (a)

20. A teacher should _____ the social, cultural, religious and linguistic diversity in her classroom to facilitate meaningful learning.

(a) dismiss

(b) ignore

(c) understand

(d) neglect

Answer: (c)

21. It is important to create _____ learning environment in the classroom rather than _____ one.

(a) collaborative; competitive

(b) competitive; collaborative

(c) fearful; facilitative

(d) competitive; facilitative

Answer: (a)

22. Which of the following is an example of effective motivational strategy to encourage students to learn ?

(a) Providing scaffolding especially when students learn a new skill.

(b) Emphasis on completion of work rather than learning.

(c) Giving tasks that are very easy.

(d) Creating a lot of opportunities for competition.

Answer: (a)

23. Which of the following statements about childre thinking is NOT correct ?

(a) Children construct their own theorie ou rious phenomenon around them.

(b) Children cannot think of concepts on the wn and the primary role of teachers is to provide information.

(c) Children actively think about various phenomenon around them and have an urge to explore.

(d) Children are born with curiosity to learn about the world around them.

Answer: (b)

24. Children's failure in school

(a) suggests that children from deprived backgrounds are not capable of learning.

(b) indicates that school has not been able to cater to the needs and interests of these children.

(c) proves that these children have genetic birth defects and hence should be pulled out from school.

(d) signifies that parents have not been able to support their children to learn.

Answer: (b)

25. By working in groups, teaching and helping each other, children

(a) are able to reflect on their own thought processes and shift to a higher level of cognitive activity.

(b) can develop misconceptions which interferes with their learning.

(c) get distracted and hence it is an ineffective pedagogical strategy.

(d) develop competitive tendencies that hinder learning.

Answer: (a)

26. In a _____ classroom teachers adapt their pedagogy and vary assessment to cater to individual students.

(a) teacher-centric

(b) progressive

(c) textbook-centric

(d) behaviouristic

Answer: (b)

27. Which of the following statements about development is correct ?

(a) There is a lot of cultural diversity in the development of children.

(b) Children across the world follow the same sequence and exact time of development.

(c) Development occurs in a neat, orderly set of stages predetermined by genetic factors.

(d) Development is simple and unidimensional.

Answer: (a)

28. Which of the following is a major hallmark of the period of middle childhood ?

(a) Emergence of make-believe play.

(b) Development of logical thought that is concrete in nature.

(c) Rapid development of motor skills and overall physical growth.

(d) Development of scientific reasoning and ability to think abstractly.

Answer: (b)

29. School _____ socialization of children.

(a) does not play any role in

(b) plays very little role in

(c) is a primary agency of

(d) is a secondary agency of

Answer: (d)

30. Which of the following theorists proposed that children's thinking is qualitatively different from that of adults ?

(a) Jean Piaget

(b) Lev Vygotsky

(c) Howard Gardner

(d) Lawrence Kohlberg IMPORTANT :

Answer: (a)

Mathematics and Science

34. Two numbers are in the ratio 3:5. If 12 is added to both the numbers, then the ratio becomes 5:7. The sum of the given two numbers is

(a) 32
(b) 40
(c) 48
(d) 56

Answer: (c)

41. Which of the following can be the sides of a right angled triangle ?

(a) 20 cm, 21 cm and 31 cm
(b) 35 cm, 77 cm and 88 cm
(c) 15 cm, 32 cm and 57 cm
(d) 65 cm, 72 cm and 97 cm

Answer: (d)

42. The number of edges of a polyhedron, which has 7 faces and 10 vertices, is

(a) 13
(b) 14
(c) 15
(d) 17

Answer: (c)

47. What is the mean of the range, mode and median of the data given below ? 5, 10, 3, 6, 4, 8, 9, 3, 15, 2, 9, 4, 19, 11, 4

(a) 8
(b) 9
(c) 10
(d) 12

Answer: (b)

48. Which of the following is most appropriate strategy for introducing the concept of multiplication of two decimal numbers in the middle school ?

(a) The algorithm should be used to introduce the concept.
(b) The process should be visually represented.
(c) Multiplication as repeated addition should be emphasized.
(d) Multiplication as inverse of division should be emphasized.

Answer: (b)

49. Which of the following is a narrow aim of teaching mathematics ?

(a) To encourage systematic reasoning among students.

(b) To develop students' ability to argue the truth and falsity of statements.

(c) To make students proficient in handling numbers and number operations.

(d) To develop students' generalization abilities.

Answer: (c)

50. Which of the following is most appropriate strategy for teaching students to solve mathematical problems ?

(a) Guess and verify approach should be strictly discouraged.

(b) The list of formulae required for solving the given set of problems should be provided in the beginning.

(c) Teacher should begin by explaining the steps required for obtaining the solutions of the problems.

(d) Students should be encouraged to view a problem from many perspectives.

Answer: (d)

51. Identify the incorrect statement from among the following :

(a) Hypothesis have a role in construction of mathematical knowledge.

(b) The notion of argumentation is central to mathematics.

(c) Mathematical communication involves precise use of language.

(d) Conjectures do not have utility in constructing mathematical knowledge.

Answer: (d)

52. Which of the following is a desirable strategy for assessing students' learning in mathematics ?

(a) Same tasks should be given to all students for parity.

(b) Students' incorrect answers should be ignored.

(c) Students' justification of their responses should be an important basis of assessment.

(d) Development of mathematical vocabulary should not be a basis of assessment.

Answer: (c)

55. Which of the following teaching-learning resources in mathematics cannot be used for visually challenged students ?

(a) GeoGebra

(b) Taylor's abacus

(c) Tiles

(d) GeoBoard

Answer: (a)

56. Which of the following statements is true ?

(a) Mathematics consists of all the theorems proved in mathematics books.

(b) A person good in arithmetical computation is also good in Mathematics and vice-versa.

(c) Intuition has no role in generating mathematical knowledge.

(d) Mathematical statements can be conditional.

Answer: (d)

57. Which of the following statements is NOT correct regarding differently abled children of dyslexia in mathematics learning in an inclusive classroom ?

(a) Dyslexia has an impact in a person's co-ordination of verbal and spatial aspects of numbers.

(b) Visual patterns in mathematics help in overcoming difficulties experienced by dyslexic children.

(c) Dyslexic children may have difficulty in writing down their ideas in systematic and organized manner.

(d) Dyslexia impacts only language learning not mathematics learning.

Answer: (d)

58. The number of distinct prime factors of the largest 6-digit number is

(a) 3

(b) 4

(c) 5

(d) 6

Answer: (c)

61. Which of the following represents correct matching set ? (a) helps in the (i) Cartilage movement of body by contraction and relaxation. (b) Hard structure (ii) Muscles which forms the skeleton (c) Part of skeleton (iii) Rib-cage which can be bent (d) Joins the chest (iv) Bones bone and back bone together to form an enclosure

(a) (a) (i), (b) (iii), (c) (ii), (d) (iv)

(b) (a) (ii), (b) (iv), (c) (i), (d) (iii)

(c) (a) (iii), (b) (ii), (c) (i), (d) (iv)

(d) (a) (iv), (b) (iii), (c) (ii), (d) (i)

Answer: (b)

62. Which of the following glands in human beings secretes more than two hormones ?

(a) Adrenal

(b) Pituitary

(c) Pancreas

(d) Thyroid

Answer: (b)

63. Which of the following statements is true ?

(a) All metals are solids.

(b) All metals are hard.

(c) All non-metals are gases.

(d) All non-metals are non-ductile.

Answer: (d)

64. 'Y' is a man-made fibre obtained from a natural source. What could be 'Y' ?

(a) Rayon
(b) Nylon
(c) Acrylic
(d) Jute

Answer: (a)

66. Species restricted to a particular area are referred to as

(a) Endangered species
(b) Extinct species
(c) Endemic species
(d) Migratory species

Answer: (c)

67. Metal 'X' displaces metal 'Y' from its salt solution but is not able to displace metal 'Z' from its salt solution. Identify the most reactive metal.

(a) X
(b) Y
(c) Z
(d) Cannot be determined.

Answer: (c)

68. Light rays from an object fall on a surface and ge eflected in a completely diffused manner. What can you say about the nature of image of the ect ?

(a) It will be virtual and of same size.
(b) It will be real and enlarged.
(c) It will be virtual and enlarged.
(d) No image will be formed.

Answer: (d)

69. In order to slide a huge box lying on the ground in her room, Reshma should apply a force which is greater than which of the following forces ?

(a) Static friction
(b) Gravitational force
(c) Normal force
(d) Muscular force

Answer: (a)

70. Identify the correct statement from among the following :

(a) The lower the frequency of the vibration, higher is the pitch.
(b) The loudness of sound is determined by the frequency of vibration.
(c) Sound cannot travel through vacuum.
(d) Pitch of sound is determined by its amplitude.

Answer: (c)

71. Which of the following sets comprises liquids which are poor conductors of electricity ?

(a) tap water, shampoo, honey

(b) salt solution, lemon juice, vinegar

(c) shampoo, vegetable oil, distilled water

(d) sugar solution, vinegar, lemon juice

Answer: (c)

72. Which of the following sets comprises chemical changes ?

(a) Boiling of water, breaking of glass, rusting of iron

(b) Dissolving salt in water, digestion of food, shredding of paper.

(c) Cooking of food, boiling of water, dissolving sugar in water.

(d) Rusting of iron, burning of paper, digestion of food

Answer: (d)

73. Neena was cycling to the market to buy some grocery items. The market is 4 km away from her home. She travels at a speed of 12 km/h for first 10 minutes. On her way she meets her friend Nikhat and stops to chat with her for 15 minutes. She resumes her journey at a speed of 8 km/h. What is her average speed for the journey ?

(a) 6 km/h

(b) 8 km/h

(c) 10 km/h

(d) 4 km/h

Answer: (a)

74. Which of the following will not be helpf[illegible] the [illegible]ocess of separating a mixture of salt and water ?

(a) Decantation

(b) Filteration

(c) Distillation

(d) Boiling

Answer: —

75. Which of the following properties of light can be used to explain the phenomenon of shadow formation ? A. Light travels in a straight line. B. Light travels at a high speed. C. Light is composed of seven colours. D. Light does not pass through opaque objects.

(a) A and B

(b) B and C

(c) C and D

(d) D and A

Answer: (d)

76. Identify the correct statement from among the following :

(a) The proportion of fine particles in sandy soil is relatively higher than in the clayey soil.

(b) The amount of large and fine particles is about the same in clayey soil.

(c) The proportion of large particles in loamy soil is relatively higher than in the sandy soil.

(d) The proportion of fine particles in clayey soil is relatively higher than in the loamy soil.

Answer: (d)

77. Deficiency of vitamin 'X' causes bleeding of gums. This vitamin is essential for absorption of mineral 'Y' and 'X' is found in food 'Z'. Identify X, Y and Z.

(a) X-vitamin D, Y- calcium , Z-milk product

(b) X-vitamin C, Y-iron , Z-citrus fruits

(c) X-vitamin B, Y-calcium , Z-green leafy vegetables

(d) X-vitamin A, Y-phosphorus , Z-poultry products

Answer: (b)

78. Which of the following statement best describes the nature of science ?

(a) science is a system of beliefs.

(b) science is social in nature.

(c) scientists are totally objective in their work.

(d) the scientific method is the only guide for conducting research.

Answer: (b)

79. Cognitive validity in science curriculum means

(a) inclusion of how concepts of science evolve over time.

(b) adaptation of content as per the cognitive level of learners.

(c) dilution of content

(d) inclusion of appropriate fun elements of science.

Answer: (b)

80. According to N.C.F. 2005 in the upper primary stage science curriculum, which of the following is recommended ? a. Concepts should be linked to making sense of everyday experience. b. Concepts should be arrived at from activities/experiments. c. Concepts should be taught through disciplinary approach. d. Along with concepts, laws and theories need to be introduced

(a) a, b and c

(b) a and b

(c) a, b and d

(d) a and d

Answer: (b)

81. From the following, identify the statement that is true about science.

(a) Scientists rely heavily on imagination to carry out their work.

(b) All scientific ideas are discovered and tested by controlled experiments.

(c) When a theory has been supported by a great deal of scientific evidence, it becomes law.

(d) In time, science will be able to solve most of society's problems.

Answer: (a)

82. Ishu was given an individual task of collecting weather reports for a week. Identify where Ishu went wrong from the assessment indicators given below :

(a) She tabulates data from a website everyday.

(b) She arrives at conclusion that rain may or may not take place in the coming week.

(c) She concludes that decreased humidity increases the likelihood of rainfall.

(d) She understands that range of maximum and minimum temperature varies everyday.

Answer: (c)

83. Which of the following is a useful strategy to understand conceptual gaps in learners ?

(a) organizing quiz sessions

(b) observing practical skills

(c) using concept maps

(d) giving homework regularly

Answer: (c)

84. To encourage more girls to take up sciences, you may adopt all of the following strategies, except

(a) use gender sensitive language and encourage your students to do so.

(b) be mindful that girls always dominate discussion in science classroom.

(c) invite women scientists to visit your classroom.

(d) engage students in examining myths and stereotypes about science.

Answer: (b)

85. Science teachers need to ask more divergent q tions because a. it stimulates and develops critical thinking. b. it directs students to co t an ers. c. it helps develop thinking strategies d. it helps in assessing creative behaviour in a lea.

(a) a, b, c

(b) a, c, d

(c) only b

(d) only a

Answer: (b)

86. Using demonstrations in classroom predominantly involves learners in

(a) visual and auditory learning

(b) visual learning only

(c) visual, auditory and kinesthetic learning

(d) auditory and kinesthetic learning

Answer: (a)

88. 'Y' is a plant which does not have Chlorophyll. What could 'Y' be ?

(a) Cuscuta

(b) Algae

(c) Pitcher plant

(d) Maple tree

Answer: (a)

89. Which of the following statements is correct ?

(a) Large intestine is wider and shorter than small intestine.

(b) Absorption of digested food takes place in large intestine.

(c) Assimilation of food takes place in large intestine.

(d) Large intestine has finger like projection called villi.

Answer: (a)

90. Which of the following statements is NOT true regarding life cycle of silk worm and production of silk fibres ?

(a) The larvae of silk moths are called as caterpillars.

(b) The pupa develops into caterpillar.

(c) Silk fibres are proteins secreted by caterpillars.

(d) The silk yarn is obtained from the cocoon of the silk moth. IMPORTANT :

Answer: (b)

Language I (English)

106. What are the three components of PPP model of teaching ?

(a) Present – Practice – Produce

(b) Product – Practice – Present

(c) Pre-teaching – Practice teaching – Produce result

(d) Pre – conception – Practice by teacher – Post conception

Answer: (a)

107. A teacher of class VIII discussed 'determiners' in her classroom through a short text in which determiners occur many times and learners were made to notice them in use. This was followed by learners using the same in their own language for particular purposes. Teacher then brought to the notice of the learners, the uses of determiners in contexts. What strategy did the teacher employ in her classroom ?

(a) Structured teaching

(b) Consciousness raising

(c) Task based language teaching

(d) Communical language teaching

Answer: (b)

108. A teacher found some of the aspects of language learning e.g. reading with understanding a text on scientific concepts. She decided to pick students who find it difficult on the particular aspects. She took separate session for them to support them read and understand such text. What is she trying to do here ?

(a) Remedial teaching

(b) Higher Order skills

(c) Thinking skills

(d) Feedback teaching

Answer: (a)

109. A teacher wanted her students to learn vocabulary effectively. Which of the following ways should she adopt to teach vocabulary in her classroom ?

(a) Write all the new words on the blackboard and write their meanings in the language of teaching.

(b) Ask her learners to underline the difficult words in a lesson and find their meanings in their language,

(c) Ask them to find the meanings of the words in the dictionary.

(d) Ask them to group the words into meaningful categories and use them in real life purposes.

Answer: (d)

110. A reader gets the hints based on sound-symbol correspondences to decode and comprehend the text. What is this known as ?

(a) Graphic cues

(b) Graphophonic cues

(c) Metalinguistic cues

(d) Syntactic cues

Answer: (b)

111. India's language-in-education policy is known as _____.

(a) National language formula

(b) Three language formula

(c) Language in education

(d) Official language policy

Answer: (b)

112. What is the following activity known as in vocabulary learning ? Find words which can befriend the word 'rain'. e.g. heavy rain.

(a) Collocation

(b) Phrase

(c) Word groups

(d) Word web

Answer: (a)

113. A teacher asks her learners to join sentences to make a short paragraph, inserting supplied connectors and coherence markers like (but, and, however, because, although, etc.) What is this approach to writing known as ?

(a) Control composition

(b) Controlled-to-free writing approach

(c) Free-writing approach

(d) Communicative approach

Answer: (b)

114. An assessment done at the end of six months of one term is _____.

(a) Summative assessment

(b) Formative assessment

(c) Semester assessment

(d) Remedial assessment

Answer: (a)

115. A teacher asks her learners of class VIII to read a novel by an Indian author and asks them to write an essay giving their views on the novel. What is this known as a reading activity ?

(a) Intensive reading

(b) Extensive reading

(c) Reading for information

(d) Scanning

Answer: (b)

116. A teacher selected a text from a newspaper and dropped every fifth word and asked her learners to supply the missing words. What is a test known as ?

(a) A cloze test

(b) Fill in the blanks

(c) Complete the comprehensible paragraph

(d) Writing test

Answer: (a)

117. Multilingualism as a strategy is

(a) using the languages of learners for [illegible]earning of languages and content subjects.

(b) teaching-learning of at least three langu[illegible] and content in mother tongue.

(c) teaching of all subjects in English medium and teaching Indian languages as a language.

(d) teaching of a foreign language along with Indian languages through the medium of the state language.

Answer: (a)

118. Denotative meaning of a word is _____.

(a) factual meaning or basic meaning

(b) much more than what a word actually means

(c) figurative meaning

(d) grammatical meaning

Answer: (a)

119. 'We acquire ... language by understanding input that is a little beyond our current level of (acquired) competence.' What is this pedagogical concept known as ?

(a) Output hypothesis

(b) Interaction hypothesis

(c) Input hypothesis

(d) Thinking hypothesis

Answer: (c)

120. What is the status given to English by the Indian Constitution ?

(a) Official Language

(b) Associate Official Language

(c) National Language

(d) Link Language

Answer: (b)

Language II (English)

136. 'Habit formation through repetition' is a component of which method ?

(a) Communicative approach

(b) Audio lingualism

(c) Task based language teaching

(d) Constructivism

Answer: (b)

137. A teacher of class VII asks her learners to bring at least two or three objects from home and she asks them to exchange the objects among themselves. She now asks them to describe the objects in their hands in at least ten sentences. What are the objects known as in language teaching-learning materials ?

(a) Realia

(b) Home objects

(c) Teachers materials

(d) Inputs for language learning

Answer: (a)

138. Which one of following components is a process in the Top Down approach to teaching-learning of listening ?

(a) Discriminating between intonation compounds

(b) Discriminating between phonemes

(c) Recognising prominent details

(d) Recognising the topic

Answer: (d)

139. A teacher arranges her learners into pairs and give them a text of two paragraphs. One learner in the pair reads out the text to the other and the partner takes the dictation. Then the process is reversed. What is this known as ?

(a) Jig-saw dictation

(b) Partial dictation

(c) Running dictation

(d) Composition dictation

Answer: (b)

140. 'Mechanics' of language in speaking skills includes _____.

(a) pronunciation, grammar and vocabulary

(b) clarity of message

(c) social and cultural rules of using language

(d) script, words and sentences

Answer: (a)

141. Jatin Ragav is reading fast, looking for specific information in a machinery manual. What is this reading sub skill known as ?

(a) Skimming

(b) Scanning

(c) Bottom up reading

(d) Critical reading

Answer: (b)

142. Here are some sets of words in some pattern. Find what are these known as in teaching-learning of pronunciation ? bit-bet, did-dead, hid-head, lid-lead, miss-mess, pin-pen, lock-luck

(a) Contrastive pairs

(b) Comparable pairs

(c) Vowels

(d) Stress and intonation

Answer: (a)

143. Words which one recognizes when one hears / sees them are _____.

(a) Productive vocabulary

(b) Receptive vocabulary

(c) Explicit vocabulary

(d) Implicit vocabulary

Answer: (b)

144. What does 'free-writing approach' to writing promote ?

(a) Understanding of form and accuracy

(b) Grammatical accuracy

(c) Understanding of the content and fluency

(d) Syntax and language use

Answer: (c)

145. 'Pedagogical Grammar' means that _____.

(a) All grammar teaching should be rule focussed.

(b) Teaching grammar in context

(c) Begin from form and move on to use.

(d) Teaching through immersion

Answer: (b)

146. Which one of the following is not advocated as an element for assessment in a poem ?

(a) Poetic devices

(b) Theme of the poem

(c) Grammar

(d) Vocabulary

Answer: (c)

147. A teacher asked her learners to watch a movie two days ago and now she asks them to have a discussion on what would they do, if they were the hero/heroine of the movie ? What is this assessment task known as ?

(a) Extrapolative task

(b) Critical pedagogy

(c) Speaking task

(d) Thinking task

Answer: (a)

148. What does fluency in reading mean ?

(a) Ability to read a text at ease with expression.

(b) Ability to read a text without any mistake at all.

(c) Ability to interpret the text.

(d) Ability to read without any grammatical errors.

Answer: (a)

149. Which of the following statements are true of l uages in India ? a. English is the official language of India. b. Hindi is the national la uage India. c. Hindi is the official language of India. d. English is the associate official language o.

(a) 'a' and 'b' are true.

(b) 'c' and 'd' are true.

(c) 'a' and 'd' are true.

(d) 'b' and 'c' are true.

Answer: (b)

150. 'Declarative Knowledge' in learning grammar refers to _____.

(a) knowing the rules of a grammatical item.

(b) knowing how to do a grammatical item.

(c) knowing the ideas and concepts in learning.

(d) knowing to use a dictionary

Answer: (a)

Answer key

Answer key from the Central Board of Secondary Education's official answer key for this sitting. "—" means the key gave none.

Child Development and Pedagogy

1	**(b)**	2	**(a)**	3	**(a)**	4	**(b)**	5	**(d)**	6	**(a)**
7	**(d)**	8	**(d)**	9	**(a)**	10	**(d)**	11	**(a)**	12	**(d)**
13	**(d)**	14	**(a)**	15	**(c)**	16	**(b)**	17	**(b)**	18	**(a)**
19	**(a)**	20	**(c)**	21	**(a)**	22	**(a)**	23	**(b)**	24	**(b)**
25	**(a)**	26	**(b)**	27	**(a)**	28	**(b)**	29	**(d)**	30	**(a)**

Mathematics and Science

34	**(c)**	41	**(d)**	42	**(c)**	47	**(b)**	48	**(b)**	49	**(c)**
50	**(d)**	51	**(d)**	52	**(c)**	55	**(a)**	56	**(d)**	57	**(d)**
58	**(c)**	61	**(b)**	62	**(b)**	63	**(d)**	64	**(a)**	66	**(c)**
67	**(c)**	68	**(d)**	69	**(a)**	70	**(c)**	71	**(c)**	72	**(d)**
73	**(a)**	74	—	75	**(d)**	76	**(d)**	77	**(b)**	78	**(b)**
79	**(b)**	80	**(b)**	81	**(a)**	82	**(c)**	83	**(c)**	84	**(b)**
85	**(b)**	86	**(a)**	88	**(a)**	89	**(a)**	90	**(b)**		

Language I (English)

106	**(a)**	107	**(b)**	108	**(a)**	109	**(d)**	110	**(b)**	111	**(b)**
112	**(a)**	113	**(b)**	114	**(a)**	115	**(b)**	116	**(a)**	117	**(a)**
11[illegible]	**(a)**	119	**(c)**	120	**(b)**						

Language II (English)

136	**(b)**	137	**(a)**	138	**(d)**	139	[illegible]	40	**(a)**	141	**(b)**
142	**(a)**	143	**(b)**	144	**(c)**	145	**(b)**	146	**(c)**	147	**(a)**
148	**(a)**	149	**(b)**	150	**(a)**						